In the Claims:

Kindly amend claims 82-84 and 88-93 as follows:

82. (Amended) A method of treating amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

(a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];

(b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;

(c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and

(d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;

(e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;

(f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and

(g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

83. (Amended) A method of treating multiple sclerosis, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

(a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];

(b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;

(c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and

(d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;

(e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;

(f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and

(g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

84. (Amended) A method of treating a spinal cord injury, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

(a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];

(b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;

(c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and

(d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;

(e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;

(f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and

(g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

88. (Amended) A method of restoring motor function in a mammal afflicted with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

(a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];

(b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;

(c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and

(d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;

(e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;

(f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and

(g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

89. (Amended) A method of restoring motor function in a mammal afflicted with multiple sclerosis, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

(a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];

(b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;

(c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and

(d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;

(e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;

(f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and

(g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

90. (Amended) A method of restoring motor function in a mammal afflicted with a spinal cord injury, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

(a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];

(b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;

(c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and

(d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;

(e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;

(f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and

(g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

91. (Amended) A method of preserving motor function in a mammal afflicted with or at risk of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

(a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];

(b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;

(c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and

(d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;

(e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;

(f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and

(g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

92. (Amended) A method of preserving motor function in a mammal afflicted with or at risk of multiple sclerosis, comprising administering a morphogen comprising

a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

(a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];

(b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;

(c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and

(d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;

(e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;

(f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and

(g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

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93. (Amended) A method of preserving motor function in a mammal afflicted with or at risk of a spinal cord injury, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

(a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];

(b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;

(c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and

(d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;

(e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;

(f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and

(g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],